

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 214.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE received their supply of Autumn and Winter HOSIERY and OUTFITTING GOODS, all of this Season's London Patterns, COMPRISING—

SINGLES AND DRAWERS IN ALL TEXTURES.

TIES AND SCARFS, IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE SHAPES AND COLOURS.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS OF FRENCH AND IRISH CAMBRIC.

BRACES, IN COTTON, SILK, LEATHER AND BERLIN.

ATHLETIC AND CRICKETING BELTS AND CAPS.

STRIPED ROWING JERSEYS AND SWEATERS.

CANVAS SHOES.

FLANNEL AND SILK SHIRTS FOR TENNIS.

CHRISTY'S HATS, IN NEWEST SHAPES AND SHADES.

&c., &c., &c.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, 25th September, 1882. [296]

## Insurances.

### GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$76,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
LEE SING, Esq.,.....LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,  
LO YUEN MOON, Esq.,.....CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 PAID-UP £200,000  
PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Underigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000. (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Underigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE Underigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

### NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES ON GOODS, &c., Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.  
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY will be Sold by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,  
the 11th day of October, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 625, abutting on the North side on First Street and measuring thereon 121 feet, on the South side thereof on Second Street and measuring thereon 121 feet, on the East and West sides 105 feet and which contains in the whole 5,512 square feet. Held for the residue of a term of 999 years commencing the 26th December, 1860. Yearly Crown Rent \$72.88.

Also,  
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND abutting on the North side on First Street and measuring 105 feet, on the South side on Second Street and measuring thereon 105 feet, on the East side on a close and measuring thereon 105 feet and on the West side on a Public Road and measuring thereon 105 feet, and which contains in the whole 5,512 square feet, and is Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 625. Held for the residue of a term of 999 years commencing the 26th December, 1860. Yearly Crown Rent \$72.88.

Together with the HOUSES erected on the said Two Pieces of Ground known as Nos. 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, and 100, in First Street, and Nos. 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, and 85, in Second Street.

The above HOUSES will be Sold in 12 Lots as per Plan in the Office of the Auctioneer.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,  
Solicitors for the Vendor.

or to  
J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong, 26th September, 1882. [648]

## For Sale.

### KELLY & WALSH

OFFER THE FOLLOWING 3 NOVELS by Ouida, Desart and Rice, James Joyce, Wilkie Collins, Justin McCarthy, and other

Eminent Novelists

AT  
SIXTY CENTS EACH

OR  
SIX DOLLARS

AND FIFTY CENTS

PER DOZEN

OUIDA.

Under the Name of—  
Moths. Pipistrelle.  
Puck. Friendship.  
Two Little Wooden Shoes. A Dog of Flanders.  
Ariadne. C. e. 11 Castlemaine's Gage.  
Signa. In a Winter City.  
Strathmore. Folle Farine.  
Held in Bondage. Idalia.  
Tricotin. Chandos.

WALTER DESART AND JAMES RICE.  
The Golden Butterfly. With Harp and Crown.  
Ready Money Mortiboy. 'Twas in Trafalgar's Bay.  
My Little Girl. The Monks of  
This Son of Vulcan. The Case of Mr. Luerati.  
The Seamy Side. By Celia's Arbour.

JAMES PAYN.  
Lost Sir Massingberd. A Confidential Agent.  
Fallen Fortunes. Found Dead.  
The Fallen Scapgrace. Less Black than we're  
A County Family. Painted.  
Halves. Gwendoline's Harvest.  
High Spirits. Ily Proxy.  
The Foster Brothers. The Cliffards of Clyffe.  
Beatrice's Tutor. Cedil's Trust.  
A Perfect Treasure. Walter's Word.  
At Her Mercy. Not Wood but Woe.  
Milk Abbey. A Marine Residence.  
Humorous Stories. Under one Roof.  
Like Father, like Son. The Best of Husbands.  
Murried Beneath Him. bands.  
Murphy's Master. What He Cost Her.  
A Woman's Vengeance. Under Which Lord.

WILKIE COLLINS.  
The Woman in White. Poor Miss Finch.  
Miss or Mrs. Fallen Leaves.  
Hide and Seek. The Two Destinies.  
Basil. The Dead Secret.  
The New Magdalen. Queen of Hearts.  
The Law and the Antonina.  
Lady. The Haunted Hotel.  
The Moonstone. The Frozen Deep.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY.  
Donna Quixote. The Waterdale Neighbour.  
Dear Lady Disdain. bours.

My Enemy's Daughter. A Fair Saxon.  
Miss Mianthrop. KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1882. [559]

### FOR SALE.

A THURSTON'S ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE (full size) with CUES, RACKS, PYRAMID BALLS, and COMPLETE FITTINGS. A Reasonable Price will be taken.

Apply for Particulars to  
A. B. C.,  
Office of Hongkong Telegraph.  
Hongkong, 18th September, 1882. [637]

### FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.  
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

## Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

### SAYLE & CO.

WE HAVE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING OUR FIRST SHOW OF

AUTUMN AND WINTER FASHIONS

FOR  
MONDAY NEXT.

THE 2ND OCTOBER, 1882,

AND

FOLLOWING DAYS.

AT THE SAME TIME WE SHALL ALSO OPEN A CASE

OF

NEW TOYS

FOR CHILDREN.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [79]

### ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

SHEETINGS, TOILET, and MARSELLA QUILTS.

TABLE CLOTHS also TABLE DAMASK BY THE YARD.

TABLE COVERS and CLOTH COVERING BY THE YARD.

TABLE NAPKINS and TRAY CLOTHS.

ANTIMACASSARS, CRUMH CLOTHS.

HUCKABACKS, TURKISH TOWELS.

BATH BLANKETS and WRAPPERS.

Also,  
WHITE COTTON TERRY BY THE YARD,

TOWELS, WRAPPERS, and BATH BLANKETS.

SWISS and SCOTCH BOOK MUSLINS.

NAINSOOKS, LAWNES,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

WHITE LONGCLOTH SHIRTS with and without COLLARS.

UNDERSHIRTS, SMEDLEY'S MERINO and BALBRIGGAN.

INIA GAUZE, THE NEW NETTED, SILK AND COTTON,

SPUN SILK and OTHERS.

HALF HOSE, WELL ASSORTED IN COTTON, MERINO, SILK, &c.

UMBRELLAS and WALKING STICKS.

COLLARS, SHAPES OF PREVAILING FASHION.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

CHRISTIE'S FELT HATS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR FIRST PARCEL OF

KID GLOVES.

LADIES 2, 4, 6, and 8 BUTTONS and GENTS 2 BUTTONS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

ROSE AND COMPANY,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1882. [379]

## Notices of Firms.

KELLY & WALSH,

HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

KELLY & Co., YOKOHAMA.

MR. WALTER BREWER is no longer

Employed by OUR FIRM.

KELLY & WALSH.

Shanghai, 19th September, 1882. [651]

### NOTICE.

THE "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that D. JOAQUIM BARRERA LIM JAP, CHOY LIN SENG, LUM GEOK THOR, LUM HUM LUI, and CHUI KONG TEANG, are PARTNERS in the "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY and Trading as MERCHANTS, at No. 60, Bonham Strand.

QUEY CHOE is the CHIEF MANAGER, and LUK SOW THEEN is ASSISTANT MANAGER of the Company.

JOAQUIM BARRERA LIM JAP.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1882. [620]

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

FROM THIS Date the following reduced Charges will be our rates of Commission for Sales by Public Auction, viz:—

On Sales of REAL ESTATE at \$1.00 per Mil. or under.

On Sales of OPIUM, PIECE GOODS and VALUABLE MERCHANDISE at \$1.00 per Cent. or under.

On Sales of SHIPS at \$1.00 per Cent. or under.

On Sales of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and GENERAL GOODS at \$2.50 per Cent. or under.

On Sales of GOODS, &c. Under Distraint for Rent, &c. including appraisals at \$2.50 per Cent. or under.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1882. [647]

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,  
AUCTIONEER and COMMISSION AGENT.  
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,  
(Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late MR. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY

is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY  
GUARANTEED  
Consumers should try these carefully Manufactured

SPARKLING WATERS.  
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.  
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,  
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.  
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [125]

## Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON will be held at the Society's Head Office, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of October, 1882, at FOUR O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society held on MONDAY, the 18th day of September, 1882, will be submitted for Confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

That this Society, now registered under the Companies' Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 as an Unlimited Company, be registered under the Companies' Ordinance 1865 to 1881 as a Company Limited by Shares.

By Order of the Board,

DOUGLAS JONES,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1882. [638]

### HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE GROUND will be open for PRACTICE and LAWN TENNIS on MONDAY, the 2nd October.

GENTLEMEN desirous of joining the Club are requested to send their names, together with those of their Proposer and Second, to the Hon. Secretary, addressed to the HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The opening Match, "11 v. 22" will be played on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 6th and 7th October. Members wishing to play, will please sign their names in the "MATCH BOOK," that will be placed in the Pavilion on and October.

W. DE ST. CROIX,  
Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1882. [643]

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS OF PREMIA, from the 11th day of May to the 31st day of December, 1881, in Order that the Proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as BONUS to CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1882. [645]

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of BUSINESS Contributed during the half-year ended 30th June, 1882, on or before 30th September, on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
R. COOKE,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1882. [590]

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

FOR HONGHONG AND PAKHOI.  
THE Steamship

"PING-ON,"  
Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 1st October, at DAVLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, 29th September, 1882. [654]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, and TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"ORION,"  
Captain G. Maharsich, will be despatched as above on or about the 4th prox.

For further Particulars, apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 26th September, 1882. [639]

FOR KUDAT and SANDAKAN. (BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.)

THE Steamship

"HAINAN,"  
will be despatched as above about the Middle of October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BIRLEY & Co.,  
Hongkong, 18th September, 1882. [633]

## SAILING VESSELS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.  
THE A 1 British Ship

"LOTHAIR,"  
Boulton, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,  
Hongkong, 27th September, 1882. [652]

FOR DUNEDIN (N. Z.)  
THE British Barque

"VICTOR,"  
Captain Forbes, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to  
ROZARIO & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th September, 1882. [634]

FOR VICTORIA, B.C.  
THE 3/3 L. 1. 1. American Ship

"INVINCIBLE,"  
Strickland, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1882. [627]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
THE A 1 British Ship

"RUTHIN,"  
Monkman, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1882. [640]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
THE 100 A 1 British Ship

"ROCKHURST,"  
Bulford, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.



## Entiminations.

GARDEN SEEDS.

SEASON 1882-3.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED  
AND  
OPENED  
OUT

THEIR NEW SEASON'S

SUPPLY OF  
VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

CATALOGUES SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION.

VEGETABLE PARCEL OF 50 PACKETS,

PRICE ..... \$7.50.

FLOWER PARCEL, PRICE ..... \$10.00.

FLOWER PARCEL, HALF SIZE, PRICE, \$5.00.

SINGLE PACKETS AT PRICES

AS PER LIST.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

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NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish the Hongkong Telegraph daily at 6 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before five o'clock will be obliged by at once communicating with the Manager.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1882.

It is not a little remarkable, says the Telegraph, that in connection with a game of French origin, and in playing which France had at one time no rivals, this country has for many years left its sprightly neighbour far in the lurch. Tennis, according to Richardson, Webster, and Worcester, derives its name from the French word "tenez," nor is it easy to say for how many centuries the game has been fashionable on the other side of the Channel. We know that in Shakespeare's play of "King Henry V." the French ambassadors are represented as bringing a present of tennis-balls, sent by the Dauphin, to the English Sovereign, who rejoins, in angry mood, "When we have matched our rackets to these balls, we will in France, by God's grace, play a set Shall strike his father's crown into the hazard." In England tennis was never in vogue until Charles II., who imported not a few French tastes with Louise de Querouaille, introduced and made popular. Throughout the long reign of Louis XIV., we learn from St. Simon, Royallies, generals, admirals, "voluntaries" and courtiers were many of them determined "pauvres," and the part played a few years later by the tennis-court at Versailles, when the French Revolution was on the eve of bursting into a flame, is matter of history. Towards the close of last century tennis had established itself firmly in England, although no professional players had as yet risen to the surface capable of holding their own against several amateurs whose names have survived until our own times. Long, however, before the appearance of Mr. Hawkins, the great English amateur of last century, the tennis-court in James-street, Haymarket, upon the site of which the Royal Comedy Theatre now stands, had started into being. In 1685 Piccadilly Hall, of which the James-street Tennis-court once formed a portion, was pulled down, and judging from the casual comments of many writers who lived about that time, the east side of the Haymarket, upon which Piccadilly Hall then stood, was what it has ever since remained—about the looziest spot in the metropolis. Part of it was called "the gaming house," another part was devoted to a bowling alley; the "fields behind the mews," rivalled Whetstone Park, in Lincoln's-Inn-fields, or Lewknor's-lane, off Drury-lane, as painted by Lord Macaulay; Panton and Oxenden streets, into which Mr. Secretary Coventry's windows looked

down, were dangerous to traverse at mid-day, and the whole neighbourhood was a disgrace even to such civilisation as prevailed under the "Merry Monarch." In his famous "History of the Rebellion," Lord Clarendon speaks of Mr. Hyde as going, in 1641, "to a place called Piccadilly, which was a fair house for entertainment and gaming, with handsome gravel walks for shade, where were an upper and lower bowling green, whither very many of the nobility and gentry resorted for exercise and conversation." Sir John Suckling, the Royalist poet, was a great frequenter of Piccadilly Hall, and Aubrey tells us that his sisters came crying to Piccadilly Bowling Green, "for fear lest he should lose all their portions at play." When the vicious old resort was disestablished in 1685, Phil Porter wrote, "Farewell, my dearest Piccadilly, Notorious for great dinners; Oh! what a tennis court was there! Alas! too good for sinners." Happily the tennis court survived until our own day, and although its area was too restricted to admit of what Barre—perhaps the greatest player that ever handled racket—called "le grand jeu," it long remained the metropolitan headquarters of a game which has lately given birth to its far more popular and easily played offshoot, lawn tennis.

Thirty years ago the tennis-loving undergraduates of Oxford and Cambridge would have scouted the idea that any player, either French or English, would ever be able to hold a candle to the skilful Frenchman who, under the Second Empire, was honoured with the title of "Pauvre de l'Empereur." Yet to those who looked upon him for the first time, and had never seen him play, it seemed that Barre was too bulky and unwieldy to move nimbly about the court so as to be able to turn the balls. A very few minutes of experience, however, sufficed to convince those who saw him give fifteen, and sometimes more, to Tompkins, then the best English professional, that the consummate French artist knew intuitively to what spot the balls returned to him—if returned at all—must inevitably come. Full of badinage and fun, breaking continually into jests to which his scanty knowledge of English lent additional flavour, M. Barre was perhaps seen at his best—or, at any rate, was most amusing—when engaged in playing a match against his own compatriot, M. Mosneron, perhaps the best French amateur that ever gave what his opponent called a "chemin de fer" service at tennis. There have been greater amateurs in this country than M. Mosneron, nor at this moment, if in his prime, would he have had any chance against Mr. Heathcote or Mr. Alfred Lyttelton. But they whose memories reach far enough back to recall a set to between Barre and M. Mosneron will, at any rate, have seen tennis played admirably and in the midst of the most agreeable and entertaining surroundings and settings. In 1861 the play of M. Mosneron began to decline, and about the same time a young English professional, GEORGE LAMBERT by name, was sent over to France by Major Penrice, to try conclusions with the formidable "Pauvre de l'Empereur." Barre was then becoming an old man—he died, we believe, shortly after the siege of Paris, from the hardships of which he never recovered—and before GEORGE LAMBERT and he had played many sets, it became apparent that youth, backed up by extraordinary skill and knowledge of the game, inclined the victory to the younger man. If, indeed, the health of GEORGE LAMBERT had been as strong as that of many other professionals whom we could name, it would be no exaggeration to pronounce him the finest tennis player that the world has ever seen. Tremendously strong in his service, the smartest picker-up of a heavily-cut ball, with judgment "à toute épreuve," and a figure expressly made for proficiency at the game, GEORGE LAMBERT has already done more than enough to establish his fame upon the firmest basis, seeing that, when Mr. Heathcote was at his best, and before he had lost some of his force through an injury to his arm, the professional was still able to give slight odds and a beating to the accomplished amateur, who has held his own in the tennis-court at Lord's against every player, with the exception of GEORGE LAMBERT, for more years than we care to enumerate.

England may boast at this moment that in GEORGE LAMBERT, Mr. Heathcote, and Mr. Alfred Lyttelton, she has three such tennis players as France, her great rival at the game, never had simultaneously. The time is probably near at hand when Mr. Lyttelton, who has the advantage of being the youngest, will also be the strongest of the three. His play has shown such remarkable improvement during the last twenty-four months that he leaves off at the close of the present season at Lord's full of the highest promise for the future. Like all the other sons of the late Lord Lyttelton, he is a proficient at what Stuart calls "ball-games," and in sum-

ming up the matches celebrated this year in Lord's tennis-court, a weekly contemporary declares that "Mr. Lyttelton's play has been the great feature of the season, he having played four matches and won them all; and he has probably improved nearly half-fifteen since last year." If Mr. Lyttelton attains to the same eminence at a fascinating game to which Mr. Heathcote, when at his best and strongest, had undoubtedly ascended, he will have done enough to stamp himself far superior to such amateurs of the past as Mr. CHARLES TAYLOR, Mr. EVERSFIELD, or, going further back still, as Lord ARTHUR HERVEY—now Bishop of Bath and Wells and a very learned Biblical scholar—or, in the remote past, as Sir CHARLES MURRAY, who wrote that delightful novel, the "Prairie Bird," and as Mr. HENRY DENISON. Nor, while giving their just meed of praise to amateur guides of the racket, must we forget to notice the merit of such professionals as GEORGE CHARLES and WILLIAM LAMBERT, and EDWARD and JOHN TOMPKINS. It is strange, as an evidence of what Mr. Darwin calls "atavism," how skill in certain games runs, generation after generation, in entire families, as, for instance, among the LYTTELTONS, the HEATHCOTES, the HERVEYS, and the DENISONS. Or, in lower life, among the TOMPKINS and LAMBERTS. The great drawback to tennis as a popular game is that there are so few courts in which it can be played; and we doubt whether the skill which the LAMBERTS have acquired would have been possible but for the opportunities enjoyed by them of learning and practising continually in Lord Salisbury's private court at Hatfield House. The Metropolis has at present no tennis-court except that at Lord's, which, in certain states of the wind, is freely entered, and sometimes half-flooded, by the rain, and is often so dark as to be extremely inconvenient to the players. In the suburbs a court exists at Hampton Court, but it cannot be denied that tennis is a game at which few professionals can live, and for attaining skill at which gentlemen enjoy not many opportunities. It is not meet, however, that the tennis season of 1882 should end without recognition of the remarkable position occupied by Mr. HEATHCOTE, who, on the first day of the cricket match at Eton and Harrow, played a singularly exciting and closely contested game at tennis against GEORGE LAMBERT, from whom he was receiving half-fifteen and a bisque. The game ended in a draw. Since the retirement of M. MOSNERON, some twenty years since, there has been no amateur, either French or English, who was a match for Mr. HEATHCOTE, until at last he was overtaken by Mr. ALFRED LYTTELTON. "So long and so decided a superiority is," says our contemporary, "unprecedented among amateurs;" to which it adds that, before Mr. HEATHCOTE's arm gave way, he was inferior to no player of our time except BARRE, BISHOP, EDWARD TOMPKINS, and GEORGE LAMBERT. His place, so long and worthily filled, will shortly be taken by Mr. LYTTELTON, who ere long will be a tough customer for any one, whether amateur or professional, to encounter in a tennis-court.

## TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, September 29th.

TURKEY'S GRATITUDE.

The Porte has thanked England for having restored order in Egypt, and hopes for the close friendship of England.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AT CAIRO.

A terrible explosion of ammunition has occurred spontaneously at Cairo causing immense damage and many persons were killed.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We observe that a swimming contest took place at Boston, U.S.A., at the end of last month for \$1,000, and the "championship of the world" between Captain Webb, the well known English swimmer, and Thomas Rile, champion short distance swimmer of America. Webb won easily.

HO TUNG LAM, a shopkeeper, for being in possession of a quantity of prepared opium, without having a permit from the opium farmer, was fined \$25 with the option of fourteen days' imprisonment in Hayward's establishment. The fine was paid. The opium and utensils found on the premises of Mr. Ho Tung Lam, were handed over to the opium farmer.

THE Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company's steamer *Kiuhing* has been specially chartered by a number of Portuguese residents to proceed to Macao this evening. To-morrow being the anniversary of the feast of Our Lady of the Rosary will be a big day in the Holy City. The *Kiuhing* will leave the Canton wharf at 7 p.m., and will return from Macao at 10 o'clock, to-morrow night.

RESIDENTS who are interested in our modern floating palaces cannot do better than pay a visit to the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company's new steamer, *Honiam*, where she now lies in Kowloon Dock. This will afford a favorable opportunity of seeing the good points of this fine vessel both internally and externally. We hope to find time to have a look over the *Honiam* before she leaves the dock.

We are requested to state that Mrs. Marsh will be happy to receive visitors on Tuesday afternoon, at Mountain Lodge, as before.

A SYDNEY paper says that the Wrexham baronetcy, by the demise of Sir Horatio Henry Wrexham, a lunatic pauper, now passes to Sir M. N. W. Wrexham, whose son and heir was educated at a workhouse school and afterwards apprenticed to a pawnbroker. The family fortunes were ruined by drunkenness, but the next baronet should know how to redeem them. He must have frequently taken the pledge.

We would remind cricketers and votaries of lawn tennis that the Cricket Ground will be open for practice on and after Monday next, and the opening match of the cricketing season—the time honored Eleven versus Twenty-two—will be played on Friday and Saturday, the practice during the week will be watched with interest. Members who wish to play in the opening match are requested to write their names in the match book, which will be found in the Pavilion.

THE annual report of the Registrar-General for Scotland for 1881 has just been issued. According to the official estimate, the population of Scotland at the middle of the year 1881 was 3,744,685 persons, of whom 1,802,901 were males and 1,941,784 females. During the year 126,214 births, 72,301 deaths, and 25,948 marriages were registered. The general birth-rate of all Scotland was 0.138 below the average annual rate of the ten immediately preceding years, the death-rate 0.246, and the marriage-rate 0.031 below the average. Of the births, recorded in the report, 10,466, or 8.29 per cent, were illegitimate. In the insular rural group of districts the rate of illegitimacy was 6.2; in the large towns, 6.4; in the small towns, 7.7; in the principal towns, 8.1; and in the mainland rural districts, 10.2 per cent. About 32 per cent. of the entire population of the country reside in the eight principal towns.

LI ASANG, a youth of 16, described as a hawker, with two cases of larceny against him in 1879, one in 1882, and also a charge of fighting on the 15th of the present month, for which he was treated to three days' solitary confinement, was up before Mr. Woodhouse this morning on a charge of "annexing" a pair of shoes valued at 70 cents. Defendant said that two other boys had grabbed the shoes and were being chased by a district watchman, when the "other boys" threw the pedal ornaments close to where he, defendant was standing, and he was accordingly arrested. He admitted the four previous convictions. Mr. Woodhouse sent the youthful hawker to six months' hard labour, with the addition of ten strokes on the breech on his admission into goal, and ten more to be administered to him previous to his release. This very sensible punishment may do much to make Master Li Asang keep his hands off other people's property when next he emerges into the world as a free subject.

We read that the Naval Committee have reported favourably to the Senate of the United States on a Bill which provides for the construction of six open-hearth steel cruisers, two of them to be not less than 5,000 or more than 6,000 tons displacement, and to be armed with four breechloading rifled cannon of not less than 8-in. calibre, and twenty-one breechloading cannon of not less than 6-in. calibre. The remaining four cruisers are to be of not less than 4,300 or more than 4,700 tons displacement, and to be armed with four breechloading cannon of not less than 8-in. calibre, and fifteen of not less than 6-in. calibre. The Bill also authorises the construction of one steel ram of not more than 2,000 tons displacement, four steam cruising-boats, and four steam harbour torpedo-boats. The steel used in the construction of these vessels is to be of home manufacture, and one-half of them are to be built in the navy yards, and the others by contract. The estimate for the whole is 10,000,000 dols.

AN Athens correspondent telegraphs to the London papers that the Greek Parliament having voted 1,200,000/ sterling for the purpose of strengthening the Greek fleet, a Government commission will leave Athens and proceed to France and England in order to purchase four new ironclads. In making this addition to the armaments of the country, the Government has not simply had in view the state of affairs in Egypt, but has also had regard to the supposed secret designs of Austria. All Greece is watching the British expedition to Egypt with the deepest sympathy, and nothing would give the Greeks sincerer satisfaction than to be associated with the English in the campaign on the Nile.

In case of any treachery on the part of the Turks, England would have in the Hellenic Kingdom an ally who, besides being heart and soul on the British side, has the not unimportant advantage of being nearer to the scene of the coming campaign than any other European nation. Much excitement has been caused here by a difficulty which arose between the Greek and Turkish forces on the Thessalian frontier. The Greek troops had taken up two strong positions close upon the new borders as settled by the International Commission, whereupon it was found that the Turkish forces upon the other side of the frontier were concentrating apparently for an attack upon the Greeks. Immediately upon receipt of this intelligence, the Hellenic Government gave orders for reinforcements to be sent up at once to assist in defending the Greek territory. The Turks had continued to show themselves very hostile, and the contingent intended to strengthen the Greek force on the frontier was to have set out on August 16th. Fortunately, however, explanations have taken place which have removed the difficulty. The Turks have abandoned their threatening attitude, and retired, and a telegraphic despatch has been received from General Grivas, the Greek commander in Thessaly, countenancing the reinforcements which were about to start from Athens. The old Cretan chieftains who have resided in Athens since the last Cretan insurrection, in 1867, in a petition to Mr. Egeon, the Secretary of the British Legation, state that they are most eager, and able to raise a Cretan force of 1,000 men to fight under British generals in Egypt.

THE American ship *Alexander McNeil* docked at Sam-shui-po this morning.

WRITING of our "pal" in misfortune, Thaddeus O'Kane, the celebrated "Libel Editor" of the *Charters Towers Northern Miner*, the Brisbane *Observer* remarks:—"We cannot say whether he is lack of discretion, or love of contention, or indifference to results, which is accountable for Mr. O'Kane being so often in hot water; but we do not think for a moment that it is Ishmaelish malice or vindictiveness. He calls a spade a spade in a way more manly and candid than judicious. He runs at human follies, foibles, and dishonesties like a bull at a gate. But the colonial law of libel is very particular in its guardianship of those human infirmities. It more readily protects a disreputable man than the exposé of his disreputableness. The blunter truth the plainer is the libel, and the heavier the penalty. Mr. O'Kane has had many lessons about libel in the school of experience, but he grows hardened in his defiance of law. If the law be arbitrary and unjust, why should he defer to its injustice by a sycophantic concealment of truth?"

## THE SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.

"Each season has its joys, 'tis true,  
And none should wisdom spurn;  
But those who never rightly view  
Enjoy them in their turn."

Our long dead and alive summer with its sickening monotony is at last on the wane, and a few weeks more will see us safely landed on the confines of the one season of the year when life in this "dot on the ocean" can be made something more than a lingering, miserable existence. Notes of preparation for the coming fray have already been sounded in all branches of sport. Knights of the trigger have commenced their usual outings to Castle Penk, and other localities where snipe do congregate, and so far, fair results have been obtained. Canoeing and boating have their ardent supporters, and we have already seen one or two muscular crews at work with an eye to the annual regatta which will be held about Christmas time. The yachts will doubtless soon be in racing trim, and we hope, although, alas, times have sadly changed for the worse that some exciting work may be witnessed during the winter, even with our limited fleet of ocean flyers. Cricketers and lawn tennis players open their campaign on Monday, and we shall see the first pitched battle at the noble game fought out between the "Eleven" and the "Twenty-two" on Friday and Saturday next. And in one month from now the race-course at Wong-nei-chong will be formally opened for the racing season.

It would be impossible to write anything reliable relating to the prospects of our next annual race-meeting until after the decision of the Shanghai Autumn races a month hence; and having no intention of entering the wide field of prophecy, I will content myself with trying to amuse my readers by dealing with vague generalities, and the gossip of the hour. I have headed this article "The Subscription Griffins," but as I have not yet had the pleasure of gazing on those fiery, untamed animals, which a little time hence will be the cause of much excitement, and the theme of every idle tongue in the colony, I am certainly not in a position to afford my readers a very great deal of valuable information on the subject. According to latest advices 23 out of a total of 27 ponies, (Mr. St. Andrew was the latest subscriber who raised the figures from the original 25) had already been purchased by Mr. Forbes, and no doubt the remaining four have been secured long ere now. The most glowing accounts as to the quality of the Hongkong griffins have reached me from the north, and from practical men whose views on racing stock are seldom far astray, so that an even better class than last year's mob may be looked for. First rate judges in Shanghai say that the winner of the Hongkong Derby is likely enough to spring from the ranks of the subscription griffins, and certainly more unlikely things than that have come to pass; however, I feel inclined to accept this probability with a very large grain of salt, as I happen to know that quite a mob of very highly tried ponies have been specially preserved for the Hongkong Blue Riband. There is truly enough no reason why subscription griffins should not possess high class racing abilities, and in the mob selected by one of the best judges in China, it would indeed be surprising if some of the ponies did not turn out something beyond the usual run; still I have never seen, or heard of a subscription pony, capable of covering a mile and a half, with full weight up, and when only partially trained, in something like a minutes 18 seconds. He would indeed be a most sanguine prophet, who, in the face of the performances of Mr. Paul's splendid griffins Snowflight and Homplere over the Derby distance in the Spring, to say nothing of Reefer's two miles in 4.34, would predict the probability of one of the subscription ponies winning the Hongkong Derby. Nor is Mr. Paul the only "ironclad" in the field. The Kerfoot-Mac Oni odds' confederacy hold a particularly strong hand, if rumour may be credited. A writer in a Shanghai contemporary says:—"Mr. Kerfoot has a flyer in a skewbald, but as he will not, it is positively stated, run here, it is not necessary to say more than that he is a very fine pony, in very good condition, would win here and will probably win the Hongkong Derby." Mr. Henry, Mr. Gordon, and Mr. St. Andrew are all said to have something that can gallop in reserve for the Derby, so that a subscription griffin to possess a chance of success will have to prove a veritable clincher. But as a matter of fact it is not necessary for subscription griffins to be up to classic form to ensure capital sport and successful racing. General mediocrity will produce large fields, and provide more exciting finishes than would racers of the highest class. In the contests specially provided for them, the griffins will, as they always have done, prove one of the mainstays of the meeting.

As it was previously arranged to have the ponies sent down to Hongkong early in October, we shall no doubt see the first contingent in the course of a week or so. The racecourse and training track, especially the latter, are in splendid order. I have never seen the training course so thickly covered with herbage, and in such springy condition as it is at the present time. If it were possible to keep it as it is now, we should seldom hear of break-downs during training in Hongkong, but that seems impossible; however, Mr. Tripp, the Clerk of the Course, is entitled to a very great deal of credit for the practical improvements he has made during the summer. We may have had more showy C.C.'s than Mr. Tripp; but we certainly never had an official who knew his business better, or who devoted more time to what is certainly in this case a labor of love. The race course proper has recently been "top-dressed," and by the time it is required for galloping purposes I shall expect to see it in capital condition.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1882.

## NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

We take the following items from the *London and China Express* of August 25th—

Mr. Tonnochy, of the Hongkong Civil Service, is a passenger to that Colony by the next (French) mail.

Colonel Francis Wigston, late of the 18th Royal Irish, died last week, at Cheltenham. The deceased entered the Army in 1826, obtained a lieutenantancy in 1832, was promoted to the rank of captain in 1839, and became major in 1842. He served with the 18th Royal Irish on the China expedition at Canton, Amoy, Chusan, Chinkai, Ningpo, Segoan, Chappoo, and Ching Kiang; and also in Burma from July, 1852, to the end of the year in 1853. He received the brevet rank of major for his services in China, and that of lieutenant-colonel for the Burmese service. He was promoted to a colonelcy in 1854.

The Russian cruiser composite corvette *Nesudnik*, Captain Kalogeras, has arrived at Spithead and exchanged salutes with the flag-ship of Admiral Ryder and the garrison. She is from Cronstadt, and is outward bound for the Mediterranean and the Far East, but will remain at the anchorage for a few days. She is 240 ft. long and 32 ft. broad, draws 14 ft. of water, and has a displacement of over 1,300 tons. Her armament is heavy for her size and build. It consists of three 6-inch steel pivot breechloading guns arranged along the middle line of the ship, and capable of being fired on either beam, and four steel breechloading broadside guns of ten centimetres calibre for torpedo and saluting purposes. The present is her second cruise.

St. Petersburg advices of the 14th inst. state that a meeting took place on June 18, near the River Chares, between General Kolpakowsky and the Chinese General Tsin Tjun (7) which was of a most cordial character. The Russian general presented Tsin Tjun with a service of plate, and the latter on his part presented General Kolpakowsky with a service of glass and silver. Each general gave a banquet in honour of the other, at which two French travellers of distinction, Baron Benoit Mechain and Prince Maillé de Chalon, were present. On June 21 Tsin Tjun left for Suifu, where he resides, and General Kolpakowsky crossed the Jil River, in order to inquire into the condition of the population. A Central News telegram from St. Petersburg states that General Joloff will soon leave Tomsk for the Chinese frontier as Commissioner with full powers to arrange for a new line of demarcation between Russia and China.

The *Audacious*, ironclad, which is to relieve the *Iron Duke* as flagship of the China Squadron, is rapidly approaching completion in Keyham dockyard, and will, no doubt, be commissioned early next month. Should there be any delay, it will be occasioned by the non-delivery of the Vavassour mountings for the new 25-pounder guns, which differ from those supplied to the *Swiftsure* in some important particulars. She is also to be fitted with an improved torpedo carriage for her foremost ports, whereby the torpedoes can be discharged in a heavy seaway without shipping any water through the port, thus improving on the carriages supplied to the *Swiftsure*. The electric lights (two in number) are fitted to be used from either bow or right astern. The Whitehead torpedoes (two on each side) are discharged from a built-proof-tower on the upper battery deck. The Gardner guns (four in number) have not yet been supplied. A very short time, however, would be sufficient to fit them in the tops, boats, and on upper works. This ship also carries a full complement of countermine stores. The nets and booms for torpedo defence will be sent to her on her arrival at Hongkong.

The distinction of the C.B. has been conferred for services at the bombardment of the Alexandria forts upon Capt. Irvine, of the *Panoply*; Capt. Holam, of the *Alexandria*; Capt. Nicholson, of the *Traitor*; Capt. Molynous, of the *Invincible*; Capt. Fisher, of the *Infatigable*; and Lieut. Surgeon Shaw, senior medical officer of St. Beaufort's Squadron. Surgeon Shaw, Capt. Holam commanded the *Charitable* on the China Station from 1877 until 1880. Capt. Fisher was appointed to the *Highflyer* on her being commissioned in 1856 for foreign service by Capt. Shadwell, and as midshipman of that ship he served in the China war, including the operations against Canton and the action with the *Pellico* Forts. In January, 1860, he was promoted acting mate of the *Chipsapeake*, and in March following was advanced to an acting commission as lieutenant in the *Zealous*, in which he served during the remainder of the war (with the *Zealous* class). He was appointed (in 1865) as commander in the Ocean on her being recommissioned by Sir William Hewitt as flagship on the China Station. Lieut. Surgeon Shaw, in July, 1857, was appointed an assistant surgeon to the *Battery* of Marines, proceeding to China, where he took part in the capture of the *Pellico* Forts, 21st August, 1860, and at the capture of Canton and Peking (war medal with three clasps).

The following paragraph has gone the round of most of our morning contemporaries—

A conference of the Chinese merchants in England was held in the Wah Yee Tong, or Chinese club of London, on the 17th inst. and three following days. Delegates from Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, and Birmingham, as well as Chinese from California, New York, and Bombay, were present. Among the resolutions passed was one expressing regret at the action of the Governments of the United States and Queensland with respect to Chinese immigration. It was decided also to ask for the appointment of a Chinese Consul to London, and to send letters to various clubs in China recommending emigration to Cyprus and to England. The subject of opium was discussed, and the trade condemned as the curse of China. A deputation was also appointed to wait upon the Government of Hongkong to request Sir H. Knollys, in the name of the conference, to reinstate the Chinese police inspector who has been degraded in rank, to abolish what is known as the "pass and lantern" system as applied to the Chinese of Hongkong, and further to ask whether the position of the Chinese has now been assimilated to that of other residents in the colony.

Whereas the so-called merchants referred to were at a total loss to discover—

"THANATOS" (DEATH) by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on "Thanatos," published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in penny literature in the World, or JOHN GOSWELL & Co., London. (Advt.)



## NEWS BY THE INDIAN MAIL.

We take the following items from our Calcutta exchanges, received by the steamship *Tapan*, Captain T. S. Gardner, yesterday afternoon—

## AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.

LONDON, August 31st.  
A report is current at Ismailia that the Governor of Zagazig is on behalf of Arabi Pasha, negotiating with the Khedive's Commissioner, who is accompanying Sir Garnet Wolsley, with the view to bringing about an armistice preliminary to surrendering.  
The residents in the Suburbs of Alexandria are returning to the City.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 31st.  
The difficulty in connection with the question as to where the Turkish troops should land in Egypt, hinders the settlement of the Anglo-Turkish military convention.

LONDON, September 1st.  
The rumour that Arabi was negotiating for an armistice through the Governor of Zagazig is not confirmed.  
Sir Evelyn Wood is constructing a line of defences around Alexandria.  
Persistent rumours are current that considerable military activity is being displayed in Russian Armenia.

BOMBAY, September 2nd.  
A special telegram to the *Times of India*, dated London, Friday afternoon, September 1st, says the report that the dead guardmen were grossly mutilated by the Egyptians, is confirmed.  
The news has caused much excitement in London, and great indignation is felt by the army and the public.

LONDON, September 3rd.  
Quarantine has been established at Suez on all arrivals from Aden and Bombay, in consequence of an outbreak of cholera in a certain pilgrim ship. Lord Granville has protested against this step.  
The latest news from the seat of war states that the enemy has formed a new camp near Gassassin. The brigade of Highlanders has arrived at Ismailia from Alexandria.  
The Indian troops occupy the important points along the Suez Canal.

LONDON, September 4th.  
About five thousand men, including one thousand army reserves, have been ordered to proceed at once to Alexandria, in order that Sir Evelyn Wood, with his brigade, may be able to join Sir Garnet Wolsley's force.

Sir Garnet Wolsley is forming a depot at Gassassin, which his forces are now entrencing. The British have resolved to flood the dry bed of Lake Mariout in order to protect their flank from any attack in that direction.

The greater part of the Indian contingent is now landed at Ismailia.  
A despatch from Sir Garnet Wolsley states that a difficulty of transport which he hopes shortly to remove, has delayed his advance.  
The health of the troops is good.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 4th.  
Negotiations in connection with the Anglo-Turkish Military Convention are approaching a conclusion.  
Derwish Pasha will command the Expeditionary Force to Egypt with Baker Pasha as Chief of its Staff.

LONDON, September 5th.  
Transports arriving in Egypt from Aden, and Bombay will be exempt from quarantine on showing a clean bill of health.  
The ironclad *Minotaur* is daily shelling the Aboukir lines.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 5th.  
The proclamation proclaiming Arabi a rebel has been issued by the Sultan. In it all Egyptians are exhorted to obey the Khedive.

LONDON, September 6th.  
The latest advices from Egypt state that Fehmy Pasha (Arabi's *fictum*) who was recently made prisoner by the British, has revealed the exact position and strength of Arabi's army.

SIMLA, September 7th.  
The facts regarding Sir Garnet Wolsley's check are that he is without transport and cavalry, and can only make a front attack in a country which narrows towards Tel-el-Kebir to a breadth of one quarter of a mile.

Until transport is available, he cannot debouch his army.  
The enemy has fifty guns in position at Tel-el-Kebir, which is now immensely strong.

The truth is that the Home Government never anticipated any real resistance, and all instructions to India have been to this effect till the last week.

Thirty-nine regiments at home have been brought up to war strength, and another division is under orders to join Sir Garnet Wolsley, who has been instructed to make no attack till he is absolutely sure of success.

LONDON, September 7th.  
Advices from Egypt state that the enemy's cavalry yesterday reconnoitred our position at Gassassin, when a brisk fusillade was exchanged. Our casualties were slightly wounded.

Captain Holland was slightly wounded.  
An attack was yesterday made by the Bedouins on one of our Convoys at Ramessa, which was repulsed.

The river Nile is rising rapidly.  
CONSTANTINOPLE, September 6th.  
The Anglo-Turkish Military Convention has been signed.

According to which the Turkish Expeditionary Force will land at Port Said.

LONDON, September 8th, morning.  
The latest advices from the seat of war state that all is quiet at the front. There is gradual concentration of the British forces at Gassassin, which it is expected will be completed on Monday next.

Sir Garnet Wolsley's headquarters will be transferred there to-morrow.  
The British Cavalry made a successful reconnaissance yesterday morning to within a mile of Tel-el-Kebir, and succeeded in taking a sketch of the enemy's position.

September 9th.  
Another reconnaissance was made yesterday morning by the British Cavalry from Gassassin towards Tel-el-Kebir, when the enemy opened a brisk fire.

No losses were sustained on our side.  
Sir Garnet Wolsley telegraphs that the Railway from Ismailia is now working well.

The health of the troops is good.  
The Egyptian Government has proposed an International Commission to settle claims for compensation for losses sustained by incendiaries and pillage at Alexandria.

2 p.m.  
A strong force of the enemy advanced against the British position at Gassassin at six o'clock this morning.

A sharp artillery duel ensued.  
At nine o'clock the enemy were slowly falling back on their entrenched position.

The British reinforcements are arriving, and the infantry is advancing.

5:25 p.m.  
The enemy this morning made an attack on our flanks at Gassassin, which was repulsed in each quarter, but the action was continued until noon along three miles of our front.

All the British troops from our camp were engaged.  
Sir Garnet Wolsley, with the British forces from Mahata, is coming to the front.

It is estimated that our loss to-day has been one hundred killed and wounded.

6.15 p.m.  
A despatch from Sir Garnet Wolsley, dated three miles west of Gassassin at noon to-day, states that a strong force of the enemy of all arms reconnoitred our outposts at daybreak this morning, and followed this up with an attack, which was repulsed by General Willis.

The enemy's loss was heavy and ours trifling. Four of the enemy's guns were captured. The enemy eventually retired to their entrenched positions, from which they are now keeping up a continuous cannonade.

Sir Garnet Wolsley's headquarters have been transferred to Gassassin.  
An attempt was made last night to surprise Alexandria, but it was foiled.

September 10th.  
The number of the enemy's force brought into action yesterday is estimated at thirteen thousand men and twelve guns, five of which were captured, and not four as at first stated.

Many prisoners were also taken.  
The British troops advanced to within range of the enemy's guns at Tel-el-Kebir and withdrew at three o'clock in the afternoon.

SIMLA, September 9th.  
It is rumoured here that Sir Garnet Wolsley's health is much worse than the hitherto published telegrams have led people to suppose, and perhaps he may have to give up the command and return to England.

There is no expectation here that additional troops will be sent to Egypt from India, but recruits will be hurried on as fast as possible, from the depots to raise the regiments already sent to their full strength.

Tents have been ordered from India for the five thousand additional troops proceeding from England, and from the extent of the order it is thought that two thousand more troops are yet to go.

ALLAHABAD, September 11th.  
The *Pioneer* has a special message from London dated the 11th, stating that Arabi commanded in person in the attack on the morning of the 9th. His tactics were skilful.

The position of the camp was critical, until the British assumed the offensive, when the enemy collapsed.  
The Bengal Cavalry made repeated brilliant charges.

The prisoners state Arabi had 20,000 Infantry, 2,000 regular Cavalry, 3,000 Bedouins, and 63 guns.  
The enemy's shooting was wretched.

The Press correspondents complain of the transport and carrying arrangements as inferior to those of the Afghan War.

The 63rd Regiment and two companies from each Indian Regiment of Infantry garrison Ismailia.

Each Native Regiment dropped half a company at Nefiche and Mahata.  
There is much grumbling at these arrangements.

SIMLA, September 11th.  
The 31st Madras Native Infantry just arrived at Aden as a reserve has been ordered to Suez in the transport, which brought it to Aden.

LONDON, September 11th.  
Nothing has occurred since the enemy's attack last Saturday, and all is again quiet at the front.

The enemy showed unexpected determination in their attack on Gassassin, and handled their artillery in a most able manner; retreating in orderly manner whilst hand pressed by the British troops of all arms.

Their guns were captured during the retreat. Their loss in killed and wounded is estimated at several hundreds.

The British loss was two killed, and 54 wounded. A fresh difficulty has arisen in connection with the Anglo-Turkish military convention.

Lord Dufferin has informed the Port that Lord Granville objects to the Turkish troops being landed at Port Said.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 12th.  
The announcement made by the British Embassy that the Anglo-Turkish Military Convention had been signed, turns out to be premature.

Explanations from Lord Dufferin in the matter show that the Porte has now rejected the draft of the Convention, which he (Lord Dufferin) had initiated and the Turkish delegates had accepted.

SIMLA, September 13th.  
General Macpherson telegraphs under date of the 13th:

Indian division carried right of enemy's position, at Tel-el-Kebir and captured 12 guns, stores, camp horses, and camels. Troops behaved splendidly. Casualties slight.

INDIAN NEWS.  
TEHERAN, September 2nd.  
Advices from Persia state that Abdul Kodus has been reinstated.

The American delegate has been refused admission to Maimana.

SALEM, September 4th.  
Salem is in a state of unnatural quiet.  
The families of the Eurasians and Europeans have all left.

A circular from the Collector has been issued, requesting all Europeans to hold themselves in readiness to enlist as special constables.

Great excitement prevails among the Hindus owing to the arrest of a native surgeon, a leading plunderer, and others of standing among the native community.

Mahomedans are coming into the town daily in spite of the authorities.

The troops and the police are willing, but are too weak.

JEYPORE, September 4th.  
The wheels are causing considerable annoyance along the railway between Erinpora and Nanna stations.

They have ripped up the highest bridge on the line and destroyed one culvert.

Their object was to wreck two mail trains coming in opposite directions.

An accident discovered this, a few minutes before the arrival of the trains on the scene.

SIMLA, September 5th, 19th. 5om.  
A very interesting lecture was delivered this afternoon at the United Service Institution by Mr. Colquhoun regarding his late journey. He dwelt chiefly on his personal experiences and the many difficulties encountered on the way, passing over the more important results of his observations, which will be published hereafter.

The Commander-in-Chief presided, and there was a crowded audience.

September 11th.  
The Punjab Government has issued a resolution cordially accepting the new policy of local self-government.

Caution must be observed, but the power and responsibility granted must be real, otherwise the whole undertaking may degenerate into an officious dislocation of existing arrangements.

RANGOON, September 12th.  
Dacoities are rampant on the frontier.  
At Leingdaw, a guard, consisting of thirteen men near the Frontier Telegraph Office, was attacked by a raiding party.

One policeman was killed, and the others with their muskets and *dahs* joined the Dacoits. Dacoiting continues.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.  
CONSTANTINOPLE, September 1st.  
The Greeks refuse to agree to a compromise regarding the dispute with the Turks on the Thessalian frontier.

Hostilities continue.  
LONDON, September 2nd.  
In consequence of the dismissal of 234 Dublin policemen for having attended a meeting of malcontents, an extensive strike of the force took place immediately.

The military at once commenced doing police duties.  
Serious riots of roughs occurred in Dublin, all last night, during which many houses were wrecked and much damage done to property generally.

The rioters were dispersed by a strong force of military. The casualties were, however, slight. Special constables are being sworn in.

Prince Leopold is progressing favourably.  
The Archbishop of Canterbury is again worse, and his condition causes great anxiety.

The latest news from Ireland states that the strike of policemen is collapsing, and the men are submitting, the majority having returned to their duties.

The riots were renewed yesterday in Dublin, and the rioters were again dispersed by the military.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 2nd.  
Hostilities in Thessaly have been suspended, pending a definite settlement of the dispute diplomatically.

LONDON, September 5th.  
Advices from Ireland state that the riots were renewed yesterday and continued the whole of last night.

The military were again called out, and charged the rioters several times with the bayonet.

Advices from Dublin state that Earl Spencer has re-instated 208 of the policemen recently dismissed for attending malcontent meetings.

The Turkish troops at Crete are preparing to embark for Egypt.

Latest advices from Dublin state that all is quiet.  
The Archbishop of Canterbury is a little stronger.

LONDON, September 12th.  
Obituary.—Sir George Grey.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Barometer.....	30.00	29.95	29.94	29.87	29.81	29.71	29.30	29.01	28.94
Therm' at attached	83°	84°	86.0	84.0	80.0	78°	76.7	78	
Direction of Wind.	W.	N	N	N	N	E.	N.	W.	N.
Force.....	1	5	5	1-2	1-2	5	1	1	
Dry Thermometer.	81.	84.	86.0	84.0	79.0	75.0	82.0	80	
Wet Thermometer.	74	76.0	81.0	83.0	73.	74.0	76.8	77	
Weather.....	bc	bc	bc	bc	bc	bc	bc	bcmbs	
Hour's Rain.....	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	
Quantity Fallen.....	—	—	0.06	0.62	—	—	—	—	



## Commercial.

## THIS DAY.

Business in the Share Market to-day has been entirely confined to the settlement of accounts, not a single transaction in stocks having come under our notice. Banks are much firmer in the market, with buyers at 135, and probable buyers at a point higher. Other shares remain as per annexed list.

4 o'clock p.m.

There has been very little business in actual transfers transacted, the time of the brokers having been almost entirely taken up with the usual settlements, which, by the way, we are glad to hear, have been got through most satisfactorily. A few small lots of Banks have been negotiated for cash at 135, and at this increased rate the shares are in strong demand. There are buyers of Docks at 52½ per cent. premium, and sellers at 53, the half point difference having stood in the way of business, so that really nothing has been done. Luzons have changed hands for cash at 105—not to any considerable extent—and at this rate the stock may be said to be fairly firm. Marine and Fire Insurances have not been inquired after, and other stocks remain unchanged.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—135 per cent. from premium, sales and buyers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,500 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—125 per share.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share.

Yangtze Insurance Association—115. 850 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$250 per share, sellers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—115. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1030 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$122½ per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—52½ per cent. premium, buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$30 per share premium, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$107 per share, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$195 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—3 per cent. premium.

Luton Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$105 per share, sales.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$145 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2½ per cent. prem.

## EXCHANGE.

Bank Bills, on demand.....3/9½

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight.....3/9½

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight.....3/9½

Credits, at 4 months' sight.....3/10

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight.....3/10½

ON LONDON.....4/7½

Bank Bills, on demand.....4/7½

Credits, at 4 months' sight.....4/8½

ON BOMBAY—Bank, T.T.....224½

ON CALCUTTA—Bank, T.T.....224½

ON SHANGHAI.....73½

Bank, sight.....73½

Private, 30 days' sight.....73½

## IMPORT CARGO.

Per *Tapan*, str. from Calcutta, &c.—1,664 chests Opium, 1,333 bales Cotton, 1,375 bales Java, 328 bales Yarn, 1,979 bags Saltpetre, 6,559 bags Grain, and 4,500 packages Sundries.

## EXPORT CARGO.

Per *Arabia*, str. for Yokohama—20 sacks Quicksilver, 60 packages Hides and Skins, 2 packages Tortoise Shells, 31 packages Ivory, 25 packages Vermilion, 30 packages Merchandise, and 3,000 bags Sugar. For San Francisco—20 cases Oil, 10 cases Tea, 123 cases Prepared Opium, 102 cases Cigars, 9 cases Silks, 250 bags Coffee, 104 bags Sugar, 1,080 bags Beans, 28,140 bags Rice, 3,000 packages Merchandise, and 1 box Treasure, \$750. For Acapulco—2 cases Silks. For Victoria—4 cases Crude Opium, and 53 packages Merchandise. For Panama—6 packages Merchandise. For Demerara—17 packages Merchandise. For Calcutta—10 cases Silks, and 6 packages Merchandise. For Chicago—839 packages Tea (41,372 lbs.). For New-York—295 bales Silk, 11 cases Silk, and 776 packages Tea (36,646 lbs.).

## OPTIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA.....per picul, \$620

(Allowance, Taels 56.)

OLD MALWA.....per picul, \$680

(Allowance, Taels 56.)

NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$577

NEW PATNA (second).....per chest, \$574

NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$573½

NEW PATNA (bottom).....per chest, \$578½

NEW DENAKES (without choice) per chest, \$550

NEW DENAKES (bottom).....per chest, \$552½

PERSIAN.....per picul, \$410

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Register.)

Barometer—1 P.M. 29.956

Barometer—4 P.M. 29.912

Thermometer—1 P.M. 84

Thermometer—4 P.M. 84

Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 80

Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 80

To-day, 80-90

Barometer—9 A.M. 29.940

Thermometer—9 A.M. 83

Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75

Barometer—1 P.M. 29.900

Thermometer—1 P.M. 78

Thermometer—4 P.M. 78

Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75

Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75

Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75

Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 75

## Shipping.

## ARRIVALS.

September 29, JAPAN, British steamer, 1,865, T. S. Gardner, Calcutta 14th September, Sand Heads 15th, Penang 21st, and Singapore 23rd, General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

September 29, VORWAERTS, German steamer, 611, J. Boysen, Haiphong 25th September, and Hoihow 28th, General.—Wieler & Co.

September 29, AGNES MUIR, British bark, 851, James Lowe, London 14th June, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

September 29, MOMMUSEN, German ship, 1,250, A. R. Wieler, Cardiff 11th May, Coals.—Melchers & Co.

September 30, PEKING, British steamer, 954, Drewes, Canton 29th September, General.—Siemssen & Co.

September 30, FOOKSANG, British steamer, 990, Davies, Canton 29th September, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

September 30, CONSOLATION, British str., 764, R. Young, Bangkok 22nd September, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

September 30, DEUCALION, British str., 1,630, T. Purdy, Shanghai 23rd Sept. and Foochow 28th, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

September 30, OXFORDSHIRE, British steamer, 998, C. P. Jones, London 6th August, and Singapore 22nd Sept., General.—Russell & Co.

## CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Ping-on, British steamer, for Hoihow.

Douglas, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

Fookang, British steamer, for Shanghai.

Peking, British steamer, for Ningpo, &c.

Deucalion, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

Clifton, British steamer, for Hoihow.

Anton, German steamer, for Canton.

Forwards, German steamer, for Canton.

Mt. Chinese steamer, for Haiphong.

Phenix, German steamer, for Saigon.

## DEPARTURES.

September 30, WELLE, German steamer, for Singapore.

September 30, RODERICK HAY, British bark, for Palawan Bay.

September 30, W.M. MACKINNON, Dutch str., for Batavia.

September 30, MADRAS, British str., for Honolulu, &c.

September 30, FOOKSANG, British steamer, for Shanghai.

September 30, DOUGLAS, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

September 30, PU-VEW, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

## PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Tapan*, str. from Calcutta, &c.—Mrs. T. S. Gardner, Messrs. Leith, and Ajimdhoy, 105 Chinese deck, and 12 Natives.

Per *Consolation*, str. from Bangkok—105 Chinese.

Per *Vorwaerts*, str. from Haiphong, &c.—50 Chinese.

Per *Oxfordshire*, str. from Singapore—150 Chinese.

Per *Deucalion*, str. from Shanghai, &c.—74 Chinese for Hongkong. For London—Mrs. How and child, Miss Abbott, and Capt. White.

Per *Simida Maru*, str. for Kobe—3 Chinese.

Per *Douglas*, str. for Swatow, &c.—3 Europeans and 450 Chinese.

Per *Fookang*, str. for Shanghai—40 Chinese.

Per *Ping-on*, str. for Hoihow—30 Chinese.

Per *Peking*, str. for Ningpo, &c.—1 European and 10 Chinese.

Per *Deucalion*, str. for Singapore, &c.—3 Europeans and 20 Chinese.

## REPORTS.

The British steamship *Deucalion* reports left Shanghai on the 23rd instant, and Foochow on the 28th. Had strong N.E. wind to Lamook; from thence to port had light winds and fine weather.

The British steamship *Oxfordshire* reports left London on the 6th August, and Singapore on the 22nd instant. To lat. 14 North, had strong S.W. winds; from thence to Hongkong had strong N.E. winds.

The British steamship *Consolation* reports left Bangkok on the 22nd instant at 8 p.m.: Had moderate Westerly winds as far as the Paracels, with much rain; from thence to port had strong N.E. winds and a heavy sea.

The British steamship *Tapan* reports left Calcutta on the 14th instant, Sand Heads on the 15th, arrived at Penang on the 20th, and left again on the 21st, arrived at Singapore on the 23rd, and left again the same day. After leaving Singapore experienced moderate S.W. monsoon and variable winds up to Maclesfield Bank, from thence to arrival had strong N.E. monsoon and heavy sea. In lat. 14.50 N. and long. 113 E., passed an American bark, with number H.N.T.P., bound North.

The British bark *Agnes Muir* reports left London on the 14th June. Had strong Westerly winds down Channel to Madeira. Thence had light N.E. trade winds; crossed the Equator on the 18th July; passed the Cape of Good Hope S.W. gales to St. Paul's Island; arrived at Anjer on the 9th September. Had light variable winds across the Java Sea. In lat. 12.15 S. and long. 112.51 E., had every appearance of a typhoon, massive clouds on the horizon, and barometer falling rapidly; at midnight the weather looking fine, and barometer rising. Had light winds across the China Sea to Maclesfield Bank, when had strong N.E. gales set in to the Ladroneas.

## MAILS EXPECTED.

## THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Kashgar*, with the next English mail, left Singapore at 8 a.m. on the 25th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on the 30th.

## THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. Co.'s steamer *Capricorn*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 9th September, and may be looked for here on or about the 7th October.

The P. & M. steamer *City of Tokio*, with the succeeding American mail, left San Francisco on the 21st September, and may be expected here on or about the 19th October.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Lennor* left Singapore on the 25th September, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 2nd October.

The Shire Line steamer *Carnarvonshire* from London, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 26th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 3rd October.

The O. & S. Co.'s steamer *Tapan* left Singapore on the afternoon of the 28th September, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 5th October.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

## STEAMERS.

September 10, ANIER HEAD, British steamer, 1,299, Alfred Roper, San Francisco 3rd August, and Honolulu 17th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

September 28, ANTON, German steamer, 395, F. W. Schroder, Haiphong 23rd September, Rice and General.—Wieler & Co.

September 27, BENLIED, British steamer, 1,000, J. Ross, Saigon 22nd Sept. Rice and Paddy.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

September 24, CLIFTON, British steamer, 1,716, H. F. Holt, Saigon 18th September, Rice.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Fame, British steamer, 117, Stopani, (lug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

September 25, GEELONG, British str., 1,139, W. J. Webber, Yokohama 16th Sept., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

April 14, HONGKONG, British steamer, 67—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

September 15, HO-NAM, British steamer, 1,344, H. Barnett, Glasgow 2nd June, and Singapore 9th Sept., Ballast.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Co.

September 26, KILLARNEY, British str., 1,060, H. O'Neill, Saigon 20th September, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

September 26, MEATH, British steamer, 1,337, John Johnson, Saigon 22nd Sept., Rice.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

September 28, MELI, Chinese steamer, 472, C. R. Noll, Canton 27th September, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

September 29, NONA, German steamer, 660, W. Hof, Haiphong 25th September, Rice and Silk.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

September 24, NORDEN, Danish steamer, 778, Knudsen, Swatow 23rd September, Ballast.—Butterfield & Swire.

September 25, OLYMPIA, German steamer, 783, T. Wagner, Saigon 20th Sept., Rice.—Siemssen & Co.

September 28, OCEANIC, British steamer, 3,703, Metcalf, San Francisco 30th August, and Yokohama 22nd Sept., Mails and General.—O. & O. S. N. Co.

September 27, ORION, Austro-Hungarian str., 1,844, J. Mahorelich, Trieste 1st August, and Singapore 20th September, General.—Melchers & Co.

July 10, PASIG, Spanish steamer, 284, F. Uribe, Manila 7th July, Ballast.—Kenedy & Co.

September 28, PING-ON, British steamer, 674, M. Cassin, Hoihow 26th Sept., General.—Russell & Co.

September 25, PHOENIX, German steamer, 786, H. P. Behrens, Haiphong 22nd Sept., Rice and Wood.—Tung Kee & Co.

September 15, REMUS, British steamer, 652, W. Watt, Haiphong 12th Sept., Rice.—Tung Kee & Co.

September 21, SALTRE, French steamer, 323, J. Hard, Haiphong 13th September, Rice and General.—Shing Loong.

Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden—China Traders' Insurance Co.

September 24, SUMATRA, British steamer, 1,406, F. Aitough, Bombay 7th Sept., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

September 28, THALES, British steamer, 820, T. G. Pocock, Foochow 24th September, Amoy 25th, and Swatow 27th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

June 23, VORTUNG, British steamer, 286, H. Kennet, Quanghai 19th June, General.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

## SAILING VESSELS.

September 24, ALEX. MCNEIL, American ship, 1,122, Sproul, Shanghai 14th Sept., Ballast.—Russell & Co.

May 20, ALVA, Portuguese ship, 612, E. de Souza, Singapore 24th April, General.—Brandao & Co.

September 5, ANTIOTI, American bark, 987, H. J. Henningway, Newcastle, N.S.W., 12th July, Coal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

September 25, BILLY SIMPSON, British bark, 432, Brown, Manila 13th Sept., Sapanwood.—Order.

September 18, CHAMRON KANRYE, Siam bark, 480, Petersen, Bangkok 21st August, Wood.—Yuen Fat Hong.

September 27, EDWARD MAY, American bark, 907, C. A. Johnson, Honolulu 10th August, Ballast.—Russell & Co.

September 10, ENVOY, Siamese bark, 330, W. H. Reynolds, Bangkok 30th August, Sapanwood.—Captain.

August 20, ERIN'S ISLE, British ship, 1,708, J. Fleming, Cardiff 22nd April, Coal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

September 16, FANO, Danish brig, 227, Mortensen, Newchwang 27th August, Beans.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

September 17, GEBINE BRONS, Ger. bark, 402, F. Trumbach, Newchwang 2nd Sept., Beans.—Wieler & Co.

September 17, GUSTAV & OSCAR, German ship, 1,352, Leemann, Cardiff 1st June, Coal.—Melchers & Co.

September 12, IDA, German ship, 1,298, W. Schneider, Cardiff 4th May, Coals.—Borneo Co., Limited.

August 7, INVINCIBLE, American ship, 1,460, Shukland, Cardiff 2nd April, Coal.—Russell & Co.

September 16, IRIS, British m. schooner, 206, Shaw, Freemantle, W.A., 11th August, Sapanwood.—Siemssen & Co.

September 10, LIGHTNING, British ship, 1,639, J. F. Rowell, Newcastle, N.S.W., 31st July, Coal.—Siemssen & Co.

September 15, LOTIAR, British ship, 794, T. C. Boulton, London 12th May, Coal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

July 28, MELBRED, British bark, 867, Lightbody, London 14th April, General.—Russell & Co.

September 19, MERCURY, American ship, 1,156, J. L. Panno, Singapore 8th Sept., Timber.—Chinese.

August 9, PRIMA DONNA, American ship, 1,450, Hatch, Manila 19th June, Sugar and Hemp.—Captain.

August 21, PROSPERITY, Siamese bark, 476, D. Michaelson, Bangkok 11th August, General.—Chinese.

September 1, ROCKHURST, British ship, 1,400, Balfour, Cardiff 27th April, Coal.—Russell & Co.

August 26, RUTHIN, British ship, 1,187, R. B. Monkman, Penarth 9th May, Coal.—Borneo Co., Limited.

August 10, SEA WITCH, American ship, 1,285, John H. Drew, Higo 24th July, General.—Russell & Co.

September 19, STARLIGHT, Siamese bark, 570, E. Moller, Bangkok 4th September, Rice and Sapanwood.—Yuen Fat Hong.

September 23, S. S. RIDGWAY, American bark, 870, Townsend, Shanghai 13th Sept., Ballast.—Russell & Co.

## HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

(Continued.)  
August 29, VICTOR, British bark, 402, James Forbes, Freemantle 24th June, Sandalwood.—Siemssen & Co.

## CANTON.

September 10, TITUS, German steamer, 555, C. Rice, Haiphong 17th Sept., Rice.—Wieler & Co.

## WHAMPOA.